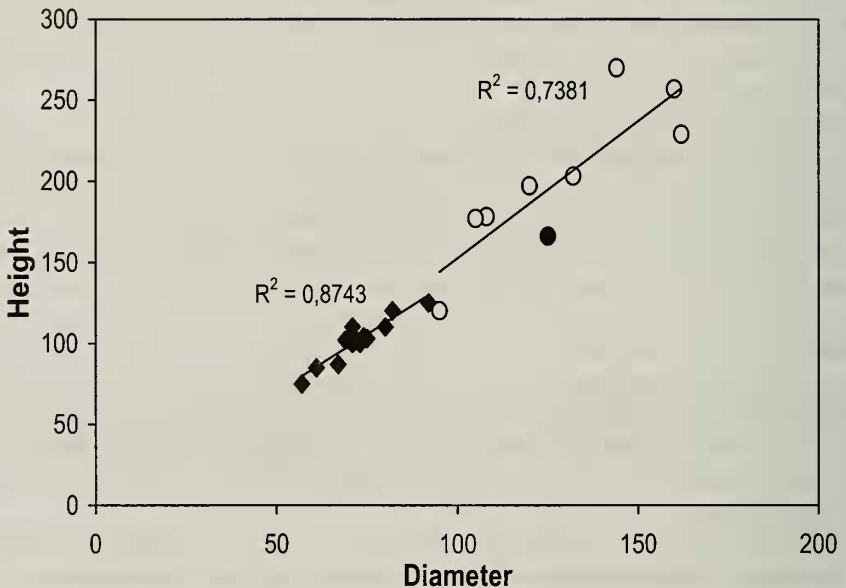


taxon *G. gisortiana* was often considered as a synonym of *G. gigantea* or that *G. gigantea* was regarded as a distinct species. In addition, Schilder (1927) erected three species of *Gisortia* including four subspecies of *G. gigantea* based on internal moulds. What is the scientific credibility of these taxa?

7. In conclusion, I hope that our proposition is not as premature and unsubstantiated as suggested by Todd. Regarding the occurrence of the taxa, it is also unrealistic to believe that a study based on numerous specimens can be made, only a few specimens being discovered in 180 years. Thus we do not understand why Todd disagreed with our proposal to apply Article 23.2 in order to conserve the taxon *G. coombii*.



Measurements of *Gisortia tuberculosa* (black diamond); *G. gisortiana* (white circles) and *G. coombii* (black circle).

Comment on the proposed conservation of usage of the specific names *Libellula aenea* Linnaeus, 1758 (currently *Cordulia aenea*) and *L. flavomaculata* Vander Linden, 1825 (currently *Somatochlora flavomaculata*; Insecta, Odonata) by the replacement of the lectotype of *L. aenea* with a newly designated lectotype (Case 3253; see BZN 60: 272–274)

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I support this application fully. It is a completely convincing and acceptable approach to providing nomenclatural stability.